

THE GENUS STEREODERMUS NEW TO AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO WITH A REVISED KEY TO THE GENERA OF BRENTIDAE

By ROSE ELLA WARNER¹

Stereodermus, Lacordaire, Gen. Col. VII p. 419 (1866).

This genus of small Brentidae consists at present of twenty five-species distributed in Mexico, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Panama, South America, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Philippines, Sumatra and the islands Engano Mentawai and Batu off the coast of Sumatra. The specimen here reported from the United States was collected in Key West, Florida June 16, 1958 by W. W. Warner. From description the species is quite similar to *Stereodermus exilis* Suffrain from Cuba.

The following key (revised from Bradley, A Manual of the Genera of Beetles of America North of Mexico, 1930, p. 261) includes the five genera of Brentidae now present in America. The genus *Vasseletia* Sharp from Lower California is not included.

1. Head longer than broad, oval, lateral margins prolonged and convergent behind the eyes, beak of female shorter than that of male.....**Brentus** Fabricius 1787
 Head short, transverse, or quadrate, lateral margins hardly prolonged and not convergent behind the eyes; beak of female equal in length or longer than that of male..... 2
2. (1) At least front femora dentate..... 3
 All femora unarmed; antennal segments two to eight equal in width, last three forming feeble club.....**Paratrachelizus** Kleine, 1921
3. (2) Anterior tibiae more or less incised; hind coxae more than usually distant from one another; third elytral interval incurved toward suture; vestiture distinct; size small (5½-8 mm); sexes extremely similar. (The sexes cannot be satisfactorily distinguished).....**Stereodermus** Lacordaire 1866
 Anterior tibiae not incised; glabrous, size larger, sexes extremely dissimilar..... 4
4. (3) Antennal segments two to eleven equal in width, or the outer slightly narrower; head simple, without projecting hind angles, not strongly constricted behind; beak very dissimilar in the two sexes, shorter and broader in male, narrow and cylindrical in female.....**Arrhenodes** Schoenherr 1826
 Outer joints of antennae broader, segments two to eleven gradually increasing in length and width; head strongly constricted behind with angular projections behind each eye; beak dissimilar in the two sexes, dilated at the apex in male, long and narrow before antennal insertion in female....**Heterobrenthus** Sharp 1895

¹ Entomology Research Division, A.R.S., U.S.D.A., Washington, D. C.